Rocky Mountain Tool Collectors

SHAVINGS, SAWDUST and SPLINTERS

APRIL 1998

from the president:

RMTC has undergone a large growth spurt during the past couple of years. We are now about 210 members strong. (Membership was up to 230 at the close of the year. Our number usually drops at the beginning of the new year due to failure of some members to renew. Ed.) As a result of this increased interest in tool collecting we are suffering from a few growing pains, especially in the Denver area, where we are averaging well over 80 people per meeting. It has become a challenge to find facilities large enough to hold the people and the tools, and providing refreshments for a group this size has become quite a task. With so many new members joining it is becoming more difficult to answer all the questions about how the club works — the rules, tool collecting etiquette, "how-do-you-do...." stuff, etc. There is also concern about keeping the Colorado and New Mexico groups in touch with one another.

Your Executive Board has been meeting on a monthly basis to address these issues of growth and to review how the club is working. The board feels that things, in general, seem to be working pretty darn well as they are. But there are a few items that need some adjustments and fine tuning. A few of these items have already been addressed and there are many more in the review process. The board wanted to keep you informed of what we are working on.

A modified process to nominate and elect club officers has been approved and will be implemented in the upcoming elections. The board approved a subsidy from the club treasury for the Colorado and New Mexico meeting to help ease the financial load on the meeting hosts. A change to the bylaws is in the works to ensure there is always at least one officer/director from the New Mexico area so they always have representation. We are working on publication of a booklet containing what has largely been (up till now) the unwritten rules, regulations, policies, and guidelines of RMTC. We are also working on how to get more member volunteers to host/co-host local meetings in New Mexico and Colorado.

This is only a partial listing of the board's agenda items. If you would like to share your comments or opinions on these topics or any others regarding the operation of RMTC, please don't hesitate to contact me or one of the other board members. We will continue to keep you informed of what is being considered and what actions are taken

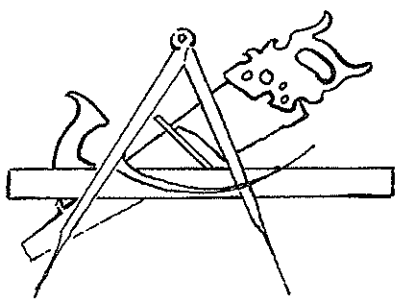
-Steve Scruggs

Duncan Clark covered the fine points of circular saw maintenance at the Colorado Area January meeting.

in this issue:

Here's your chance for input!

Notice of Upcoming RMTC Election



Offices on the ballot for this year's election will be president and vice-president for 1999-2000, secretary and treasurer for 1999, and one director for 1999-2001. Start thinking about your candidate for each office now. The directors have become more involved than ever in the operation of RMTC and play a very important part in the club's success.

The Executive Board has recently approved a modified process for conducting our elections which is intended to encourage more participation by members.

The new process will be used in this year's election, beginning in June.

Nomination ballots will be issued to each member attending the meetings on June 6 in Albuquerque and June 14 in Denver. These nomination ballots will be collected at the end of those meetings and returned to the election committee.

Nomination ballots will then be mailed to all members who didn't attend these meetings, with a deadline of approximately two weeks after that for returning the nominations.

All nominations will be tallied by the election committee, who will then prepare election ballots with the names of the two candidates receiving the most nominations for each office.

These election ballots will then be issued to each member attending the July 26 meeting in Colorado and the August 8 meeting in New Mexico, and the ballots collected at the end of the meetings and returned to the election committee. Those who don't attend these meetings will receive election ballots in the mail, with a late August deadline for returning them. All the ballots will be counted by the election committee and the results will be announced at the Annual Meeting in Oklahoma City on September 4-6.

Classified Ads

RMTC members may utilize this advertising space for tools, tool parts, tool related materials and tool informations exchange. Please submit you printed or typed ad to the editor.

Wanted: beech wood for plane handles, 5 quarters thick - Don Biays: (303) 797-0927

Wanted: New York Tool Co. double plane iron, 2 3/16" - Fred Ellis (303)798-3396

Wanted: external leaf spring for YANKEE screwdriver - see Ruple patent on page 10 - Cliff Fales (303) 987-3849

Welcome, New Members!

Grant Burger III (Thornton, CO)

Jeff Cowan (Boulder, CO)

Alex Ferrand (Albuquerque, NM)

David Halvorsen (Strasburg, CO)

John Lloyd (St. Louis, MO)

Dick Masche (Littleton, CO)

Gregor Mszar (Bedford, TX)

Ray Peterson (Lakewood, CO)

Scott Rosenberg (Littleton, CO)

Jeff Swanson (Littleton, CO)

Ted Ulrich (Denver, CO)

Andy Zartman (Superior, CO)

Current RMTC membership is 206

SHAVINGS, SAWDUST & SPLINTERS

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1998 OFFICERS

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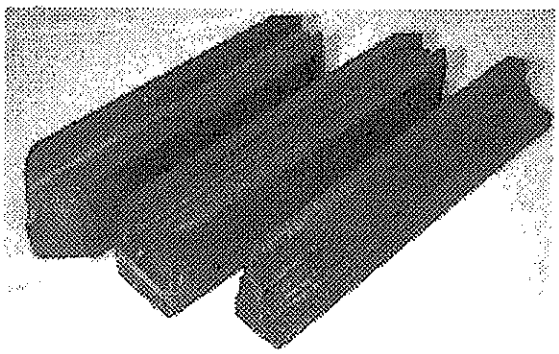
Can you cope?

By Ted Kinsey

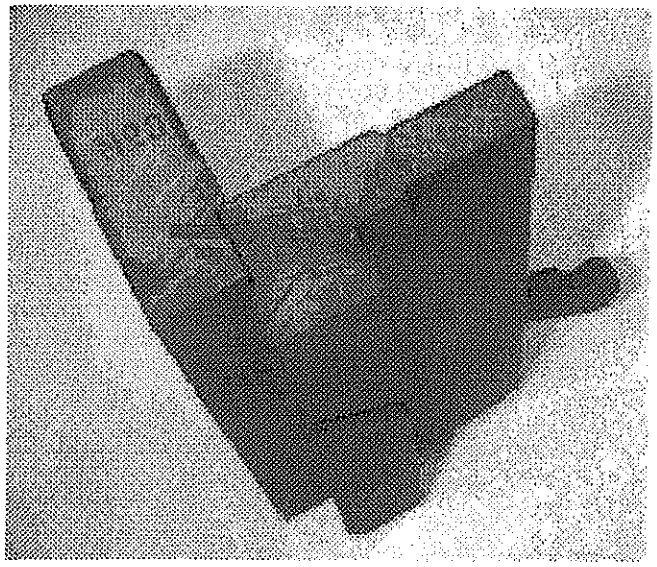
Antique Tool Collectors Association of Western N.Y.

The original meaning of "cope" many years ago was "to hit" or "strike a blow". The modern use of the word, meaning "to handle a difficult situation" doesn't seem to agree with this. But the use of the word that we are interested in does fit the old meaning. When two mouldings join on an inside corner, where one "hits" or "strikes" the other, the traditional way of joining them was with a "coped joint". Today's quick-and-dirty carpentry usually uses a miter joint for inside corners as well as outside. (Incidentally the word "miter" is directly related to the traditional Bishop's hat, or miter which has its top corners cut on a bevel).

The mitered joint can open, leaving a crack as the wood shrinks. On an inside corner this crack is plainly visible from all directions. There is no substitute for the mitered joint on an outside corner, but for inside corners the coped joint can essentially eliminate the crack. There still is a crack, of course, but it is only visible when viewed along one wall. For the coped joint, one piece runs squarely into the corner; the end of the other is cut to the reverse of the shape of the first so that it fits snugly into its profile.



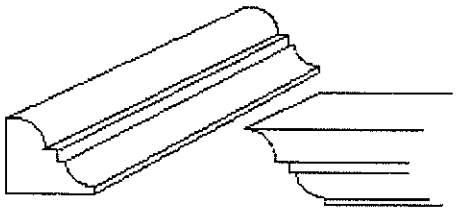
At first sight, cutting this profile would seem to require some rather careful pattern making. However, the piece receiving the coped end has the same shape as the piece it is to fit against. Simply cut its end at 45° and you have the pattern. (There are four ways to cut this 45°, three of which are wrong. Cut it like you were going to make an inside miter.) This leaves the profile of the molding, with the beveled end sticking out beyond. Using the profile, you cut away the beveled end, leaving it square across or a trifle undercut and you have the coped end. A little sanding and filing will usually be necessary, especially with hand cut moulding.



Cutting away the bevel was originally done with chisels and gouges (so-called in-cannel, with the bevel on the inside). An assortment of gouges with different radii is most helpful. Working from the face, a clean profile can be obtained; any splitout will be against the wall and invisible. A later technique was with the coping saw (what else!) The saw is easier but tends to leave a rough profile that takes a fair amount of sanding and filing.

Crown mouldings and cornices that do not fit flat against the wall but bridge the corner of the wall and ceiling can also be coped. The moulding should bridge the corner of the miterbox when cutting the pattern miter. (There are even more ways of doing this wrong — practice on a scrap piece first!)

Coping is also used in window and door work. The rails and stiles are put together with mortice and tenon joints as are the window muntins. Mortice and tenons make a nice joint when rectangular stock meets rectangular stock. However, door and window parts are usually not square. Door rails & stiles have a moulded edge where the panels are inserted and window muntins are also moulded. Sometimes the intersections of these moulded edges was handled with miters, but in good quality work they were always coped to avoid the corner cracks and to leave a stronger tenon. The trick of cutting the end at 45? doesn't work because it doesn't let you leave the tenon. Window muntins (the pane dividers) were also mortised & tenoned together, and here too, the end of the muntin with the tenon was coped to fit against the other piece.The plane manufacturers offered a couple of solutions to this problem.



One was the coping plane. To use this, the muntin blanks were clamped on the bench, side by side, with a scrap

CAN YOU COPE? *continued on p. 4*

CAN YOU COPE? *cont. from p. 3*

piece at the end. The tenons could be cut first in the usual way, individually, or by using a fillister plane across the end of the whole stack. Then the cope was cut with the coping plane, which had a profile to match the muntin moulding. The plane was run along the top of the tenons. Sash coping planes often had a peculiar construction, consisting of what looks like two plane bodies attached at right angles. An ordinary moulding plane would have to be held horizontally to make the cut, which is very difficult. The "extra" body of the coping plane was vertical, making it much easier to use. It can also serve as a fence, to position the cope cut relative to the top of the muntin. The moulding shape on the muntins was then cut after the copes were cut.

Sash coping planes were made in profiles to match the planes for cutting the mouldings on doors and window sash. Unfortunately, these have often gone un-recognized and have become separated from the matching moulding planes.

The other solution is closely related to the method used for coping mouldings. The muntins were moulded and the tenons cut. Special blocks were provided having a cavity into which the moulded muntin fits. The end of the block was cut to the shape of the cope and fitted with a brass plate. You could hold the muntin firmly in the block and use the chisel to cut the cope, sliding the chisel along the brass plate. Alternatively, the ends of the block could be mitered to an inverted "V". Fitting the muntin into the block and scribing along the ends of the miters would mark the cope cut. The side rails (stiles) of the window were also moulded and tenoned into the top and bottom of the sash. Here again, a coped joint was preferred, so "half-blocks" were provided with the brass plates at each end. These could be held against the stile to scribe or cut the cope. In the front of the photo is a pair of stile & muntin blocks. (Note that one end of the muntin block has the plate; the other, the miter). An unrelated mitered block is also shown.

Reprinted with permission from TALKING TOOLS, the newsletter of the ANTIQUE TOOLS COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

In Memory of...

Robert (Bob) Ridell passed away quietly on March 23, 1998. Bob was a long time member of RMTC. His main interest was collecting automotive tools and accessories. His collection, privy to a few, was fabulously intriguing. We have all heard the saying "He who dies with the most tools wins" – Bob won! With his 1912 Buick Touring automobile that he beautifully restored, and with wife Tille, wearing vintage clothing, they entered many antique auto competitions around the country, winning many awards.

A quiet man, Bob was always available to give a helping hand which he did even at our meeting in March. He did not display his tools much at club meetings; however, he was most supportive in helping Tillie display her fantastic lace collections at our annual meetings. Bob worked as an engineer for the Colorado Department of Highways for twenty nine years before his retirement. A few items from his collection are on display at the Loveland Museum/Gallery. Bob, you will be missed.

-GG

Freeing Frozen Screws

By John Paquay
Pacific Northwest Tool Collectors

It happens. For whatever reason, you try to remove a screw from a piece of wood, and it simply refuses to budge. Screws in old furniture eventually corrode in place. Occasionally they become glued in place during assembly or rehab, or the wood has shrunk so tightly around them that they are nearly impossible to remove by conventional means. Rather than taking the risk of twisting the head right off the shank, in which case we have a whole new problem, here's something to try first. It almost always works, and it's much safer than dynamite.

Heat up a soldering iron and apply it to the head of the screw. Do this in small spurts, to ensure heating the screw slowly without scorching the wood or the finish surrounding it. You'd like to get it as hot as possible without burning anything, so take your time and watch things closely. As the screw heats up, it expands, compressing the wood around it. It also breaks down any adhesive, finish, or other stray crud that might be gumming up the threads. When you think you've got it hot enough, try to maintain that temperature for a few minutes to allow the screw and the wood to reach a sort of happy equilibrium.

Now, (and do this quickly, because nothing lasts forever), take a can of electronic spray cleaner and spray the screw liberally to chill it. It will shrink quickly, and nine times out of ten, the screw will have loosened enough to allow you to turn it right out.

~~~~~~~~~~ IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTE ~~~~~~~~~~

Some formulations of electronic cleaners contain Freon, which along with doing evil, nasty things to the ozone layer, creates poisonous gases when burned. Make sure that the product you use does not contain Freon, or if there's any doubt in your mind, chill the screw with an ice cube. It doesn't work quite as well, but it does work.

PNTC Editors note: I have also used hydrogen peroxide to remove screws in wood.

Reprinted with permission from the September 1997 issue of Ye Olde Tool Chest newsletter of the Pacific Northwest Tool Collectors

January 10, 1998

Red Rocks Community College - Construction Trades Center

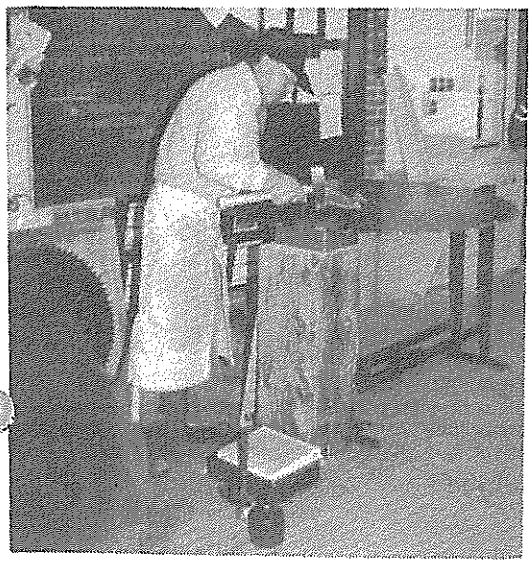
January Colorado Area Meeting

By John Goss

The turnout indicated that two months had passed without a tool fix. Most of the (at least) 90 folks that showed were too anxious to shop to take the time to sign in, and it was apparent – shop they did! – Sign in they didn't!

Our hosts, **Greg Mikulewicz**, **Mark Koons** and **Stan McAlister** "done things up real good"! There were enough "Smokie Joes" to wrap the building an' tow 'er away. Now, I'm almost guaranteed that Greg is going to set me straight on the proper name for this sausage, don't matter much though, by any name they "is goooouud"!! There were lots of veggies, pastries and beverages to compliment those whatsits sausages. Thanks a whole bunch guys!

Scattered throughout the numerous tables of goodies were some neat displays, well worthy of mention. **Steve Butti** lugged in a variety of neat stuff which included a broadside for Barnes Foot Powered Machinery, which I am sure goes well with all the treadle machines Kathy, (Steve's hands down better half) has displayed in her living room! The Barnes Tool Co bicycle wrench probably fits in well also and I suppose Steve claims single custody for the Goodell Bros. spiral screwdriver, jewelers poising tool, DeLavel Separator Co. oil can, lay-out knife and the pile of draw knives. Nearby **John Gilmore** displayed, neatly mounted on Shirley's (John's obvious better half) walnut kitchen cabinet doors, a fascinating array of unusual wire twisters, wire pliers and multipurpose tools. Will be interesting to see if we ever hear from John again. **Cliff Fales** not only made us jealous just by the fact he recently spent some time in England and Europe, but also by displaying two beautiful dated chip carved horn planes and divider. He also had a whatsit that was identified before my very eyes (and ears) as a rug stretcher. (Later asserted to be a horse tail grooming tool. Ed.) My mouth was about dry from drooling by the time I arrived at **Greg "Smitty" Smith's** table (lucky he). Smitty peddled all the way from Utah to show us some of his recent finds which included an early circular plane, a #96 chisel gauge and a very remarkable Chapin-Stevens level with pop-up sights. Don't know where **Don Biays** has been shoppin' of late, however, he came up with a very nice #F Bailey Defiance block plane which definitely diminished the excitement that the #52 Millers Falls spiral screw-driver and solid-bar Keen Kutter wrench may have aroused



Duncan Clarke completely fascinated us with a very entertaining talk and demonstration on Saw Tensioning. Duncan didn't monkey around with a 10 or 12" blade, he lugged in a 54", if memory serves me – which is doubtful, and went about showing how the saw maker/repairman tediously goes about marking and hammering and checking with the straight edge over and over again 'till he is satisfied or too tired to care. Thanks, Duncan!

Topping off this great day were a members auction and tools from the Paddock estate. Both were enthusiastically received – yes

December 1997 & February 1998

New Mexico Area Meeting Recaps

By Jason Fink

So I'm sitting here with full-blown springtime happening all around me and I'm racking my brain to come up with meeting summaries for the past two Albuquerque meetings. Reluctantly, I have to set the "way-back machine" to December of 1997.

December

Stepping out of my car, into Bill McDougall's driveway, and being greeted by a big ole anvil is always a pleasant sight, even in the dead of winter. My first visit to Bill's house, August 96, was a real eye-opener for this greenhorn tool collector. How could anybody have so much stunning stuff on the walls... how could those walls even remain standing with the weight of all that gunmetal? Well stand they do, to which my second visit provides a testament. So I am here again, and after being ushered to the porch where all the sale tables and familiar faces stand, I take stock in my surroundings.

How could anybody have so much stunning stuff on the walls... how could those walls even remain standing with the weight of all that gunmetal?

Drew Goodman flaunts a nice crispy transitional in my face; and even though I could use it to round out the Type 11 collection, instead I remark about the price and Drew coolly refuses the absurdly low number I propose. Besides, there are a lot of nice tools here today, many of which were brought by our guest from Texas, Gregor Mszar. As the meeting hits stride, I count fifteen heads around the tables and in Bill's tool-filled hallway. That hallway cannot be overemphasized for its educational value, and I found myself returning to gaze again and again.

After scoping the tools, grabbing some great sandwiches & sweets, and getting situated beneath an ivory-tipped rosewood plow, I watched Bill call the business portion to order by pulling out that familiar black notepad. Though I can assure you that some business was discussed, any notes I managed to scrawl have managed to disappear.

Our traditional raffle was held, as well as a fine round of whatsits that baffled many of us.

With this meeting coming to a close, I know it's time to set the 'wayback machine' for Feb. 7th. It's a new year now, the oncoming warm weather is becoming more evident (but not here yet), and I am now the proud papa of a second little girl. Dave and Connie Fessler are the first hosts for 1998, and a meeting at the Fessler house is always great.

February

Not that I am real stranger here, as Dave is often helping me fix a tool, evaluate a tool, or trying to sell me even more tools!

After arriving early to "help" set up the tables on the back porch, I watched the folks trickle in. It's still at bit cold, and every time the door opens I am greeted with a blast of warm air and enticing smells from Connie's kitchen (sometimes it's really hard to be a tool collector).

After examining everything a multitude of times, I can no longer resist, and step inside. There is abundant food, and it doesn't take long before others get the same idea. Inside and situated, I notice Dave's display cases, usually filled with woodworking tools, are now filled with his extensive collection of survey instruments. It seems he was featured on a TV documentary about such tools, and the film crew had been there a few days earlier.

Once again, I count fifteen attendees, which included one guest, Alex Farrand. A few topics discussed included coordinating a possible Joint NM/Colorado Meeting in Trinidad, coordinating a tool exhibit at our local museum, and Bill threatening us to pay-up our '98 Dues. Four of us even succumbed to his strongarm treatment, and coughed up!

In order to put an unusual spin on our traditional raffle, we used Dave's antique roulette table, rather than the conventional ballot method. Extra spins were required because we didn't have enough folks to cover all the numbers on the wheel, but in the end we had three winners (and one of them was me!).

Unfortunately, I could not stay to the closing of the meeting. I was encouraged by Tracy to head home a bit early (to help out with the new 'baby duties' around the house), so sneak out I did. However it was a great meeting, well-attended, and well-fed. Once again – Thanks to the Fesslers and the McDougalls!

Visit the RMTC web site:

www.unm.edu/~tr1005/index.htm

March 8, 1998

Jefferson County Airport

Colorado March Area Meeting

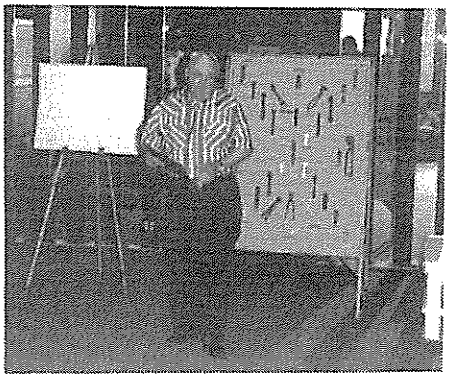
By John Goss

John Gilmore had arranged to have this March 15th RMTC meeting in empty airport hanger offices at Jeffco Airport, however most of the 90+ attendees never set up inside due to the most wonderful weather conditions, conditions that were predicted to be just short of miserable – love it when the weather folks are wrong. To say the least, this meeting was as active as they get. Must have been the warmth of "ole Sol" which thinned our thick old blood!

Our hosts, Ron Bentall, Dave Grunig, Dave Miller, Steve Shapland kept us going with at least 20 yards of sub sandwich and Dave Grunig personally made several dips and I have to say that was the best chili I've ever had! Thanks for the "above the call of duty" refreshments guys!

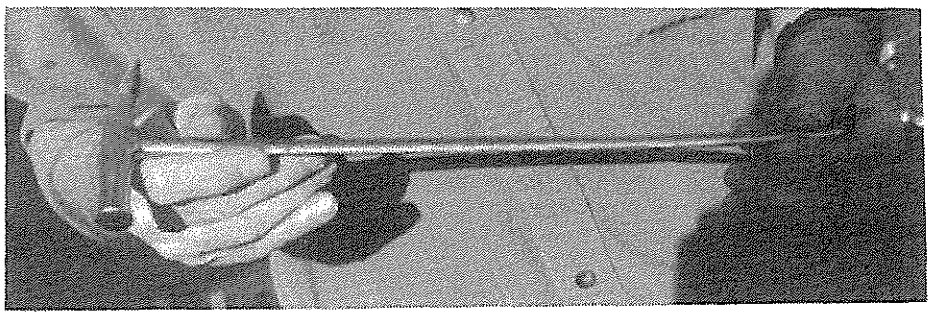
There were some neat displays spread throughout the area.

- Cliff Fales - Rules and Barrister's hammer from recent trip to England.
- John Gilmore - Satchel full of block planes.



Billy Thornton, noted barbed wire collector, gave a talk on how to present a display. He incorporated ideas from Grace Goss' display article. (See page 9)

- Steve Butti - Recent acquisitions: Ruby jawed poising tool, #77 Dowel & Rod Turning Machine & a Barnes Bicycle Wrench.
- Bob Finch - Tyrolean Plough and Bench Planes.
- Grace Goss - Button Hole Scissors.
- John Goss - Recent finds of woodworking planes and wrenches.
- Steve Shapland - "Before Biscuits" - additions to his Tongue and Groove plane collection.



Joe Helm's gunner's hammer.

Billy Thornton enlightened us on the "art" of displaying your tools. Billy brought in several boards of beautifully mounted wire tools, his collecting specialty, and explained the "standard" designs he uses to mount tools. This approach was certainly an eye-opener. Thanks, Billy.

The members auction seemed slow and may have been due to the seemingly overwhelming selection of fine tools offered for sale throughout the day – my wallet certainly confirmed this statement. A friend of Ron Bentall showed up with a trunkload of tools and these were also auctioned. After the auction, I believe I heard him say something about returning to the homestead in Wisconsin to look for more tools, which leads me to believe this auction went well.

1998 NICHOLSON/CHELOR SURVEY

If you have any planes made by Francis or John Nichoison, or by Cesar Chelor, please let me know. I am conducting a survey of their planes to update and enlarge the work done by Emil Pollak in 1984. In addition, I am attempting to photograph as many unaltered planes as possible for future publication. All information will be held in confidence.

Thanks.

Ted Ingraham
P O Box 148
N Ferrisburgh, VT 05473
(802) 877-0043

LET'S MAKE A TOOL DISPLAY

Compiled by

Grace Jenkins Goss

It seems that newer tool club members feel reluctant to display their favorite tool or tools. Perhaps they feel they do not know enough about displaying tools or are not knowledgeable about the tools they wish to display. By providing a display of your tools, not only will you learn, but others will also. Members are willing to share information plus suggesting where you can research.

Some tool groups have displays at every meeting, others have periodic displays and some offer awards which are announced in the meeting brochures.

BASIC CRITERIA FOR DISPLAYS

This information was compiled from interviews with several tool groups and 'known' judges.

1. Make your display attractive and neat.
2. Make your display informative/ educational.
3. Give your display a title.
4. Have your name visible. We would also like to know where you're from.
5. Tools on display should not be sold while on display. This is especially true when display tables are provided without charge and a fee is charged for a sale table.

THINGS TO CONSIDER

Print information large enough for us old coots to read with our bifocals. If you do not have the availability of a computer, a neighbor kid probably would be delighted to help you. Copy shops like Kinko's rent computer time. Inform your viewers just enough to whet their appetite. Folks won't stand long enough to read long dissertations!

As table covers are NOT always supplied, plan to bring your own. Choose a color that enhances your display. If you buy yard goods to make a cover consider wash and wear (wrinkle free). Tables are usually 6 or 8' long and 24 to 30" wide. A three yard 45 or 60" wide piece would be sufficient. If your display is only a half table size, you could fold the surplus fabric under.

You might find that bending a three prong drapery hook is ideal for making little easels to prop up information notes or prints.

Little tin cans, boxes and plastic/ wood bases make great risers. Place them under or on your table cover. Displaying your items at different heights can add interest and appeal.

If electricity is needed to run any part of your display, coordinate this with your display chairperson as some facilities charge extra for electrical use. Also consider where your extension cords must run. We don't want someone tripping over a cord.

You should also verify with display chairperson about wall use if you must lean your display against a wall. If you only need floor space for your display and not a table, let the display chairperson know your needs.

DO NOT tape or nail anything to walls.

Be considerate of your 'backdoor' neighbor's display should your display be tall and mounted on an unfinished backboard. (At some meetings display tables are placed back to back).

More tools doesn't mean better. A one tool display can be just as fabulous as a fifty tool display.

BE NEAT,
BE EDUCATIONAL,
BE CREATIVE,
AND ABOVE ALL,
BE A DISPLAYER!!!

1998 RMTC ANNUAL MEETING

Joint Meeting

Rocky Mountain Tool Collectors

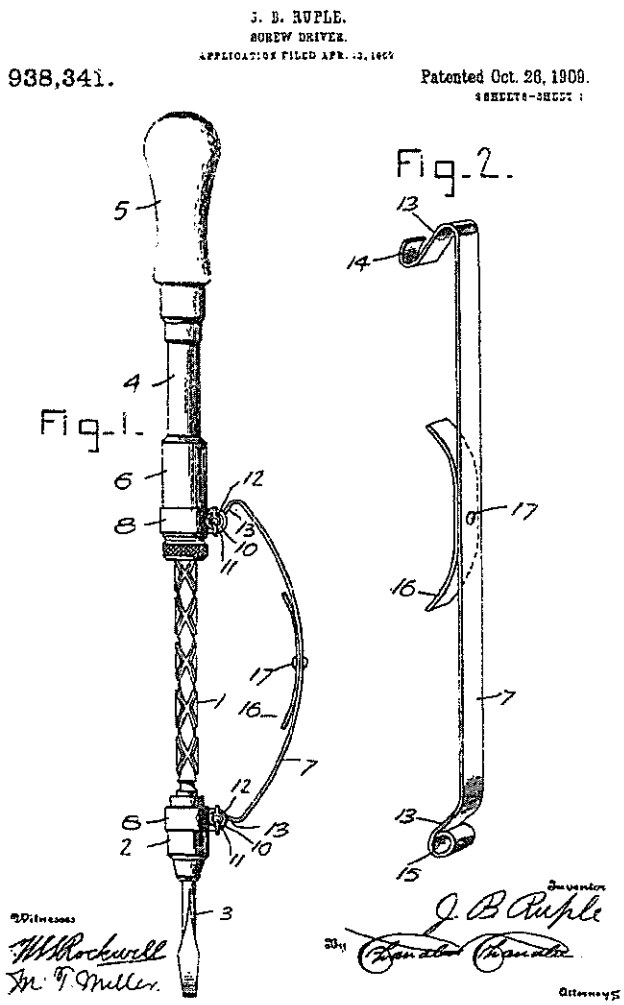
Southwest Tool Collectors Association

Midwest Tool Collectors (Areas I & L)

Oklahoma City
Labor Day weekend,
September 4-6, 1998

Contact: Craig Guy (405) 373-3222

Tools of the Rocky Mountain Region



Spiral screwdrivers have experienced a swing of the pendulum in regard to inclusion of a spring for the purpose of returning the handle to the driving position.

Even though the first known patent for a spiral screwdriver had an internal spring, the purpose of which was to actually drive the screw, early spiral screwdrivers in the period from c.1880 through the first decade of the 20th century did not have a return spring. From this period on, in the early part of this century until the arrival of electric tools, the return spring was an essential part of all popular spiral screwdrivers.

J. B. Ruple, of Rifle, Colorado, patented his idea for a retro-fit/add-on, external return spring in 1909. It is illustrated in the patent drawing fitted to what appears to be a North Brothers "YANKEE" No. 30 screwdriver.

It would have been very soon after this date (c.1910) when North Brothers Manufacturing Co. introduced the internal return spring in their model No. 130 spiral screwdriver.

- *C.F.*

From the Editor:

This column is intended to explore some possibilities for division of labor. In other words, can you help? It has occurred to me that some of the duties involved in the production of SHAVINGS, SAWDUST AND SPLINTERS might be spread around.

Don Biays has recently (with the March mailing of the membership book) taken on the task of labeling, stamping and mailing the materials which go to the full membership. Don, we appreciate your doing this. Ed Rowland has done this job for about two years, so we owe him thanks also. Grace and John Goss have taken over the preparation and mailing of the Colorado Area meeting notices.

Some of the other jobs which would help getting this publication out and which could be divided among several members might be.....

- supervision of **Tools of the Rocky Mountain Region** (selection of a tool to feature, writing a paragraph about such things as the tool and its function, the person/patentee, and the city or relationship to the Rocky Mountain region) I have relied on readily available patents for this column; but maybe other things could be found.
- supervision of a **"whatsit" column**: We've never had a whatsit column, but why not? Many tool publications do. The available supply of whatsits certainly has not been exhausted. This person might request that whatsits be submitted, select which ones are published, get photos made for publication, receive and evaluate possible answers and provide a follow-up summary.
- supervision of a **"dealers" column**: The newsletter of the New Jersey club features and introduces a national antique tool dealer in each issue.
- supervision of a **"members profile" column**: This feature might introduce and profile a member of the club along with his collection.
- serve on an **editorial committee**: Since we don't get much original material submitted for publication I rely heavily on reprinting material from other tool club publications. I would welcome some assistance in deciding what to publish.

Remember, with the present publication schedule. I'm talking about three times per year for these duties. I have given some thought to changing SS&S to a quarterly publication; assistance with some of the things listed above might be a convincing factor.

- *Cliff Fales*

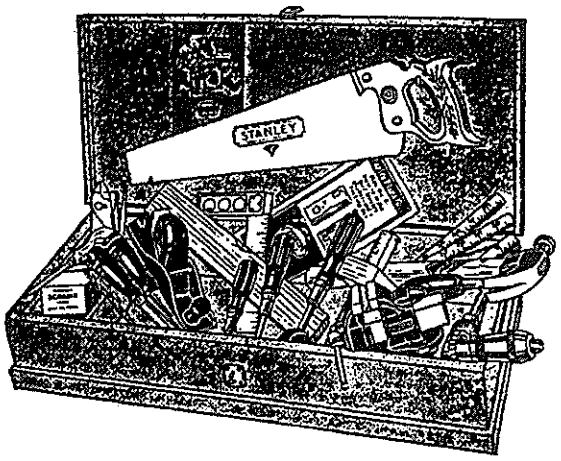
STANLEY TOOLS

TOOL CHESTS for the TOY TRADE

Each chest contains real tools—no toys. Chests are made of light wood, the sides are set in, nailed and glued; lacquered in bright colors.

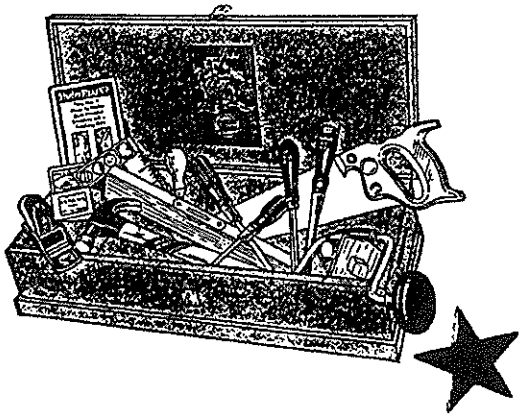
STANLEY TOOL CHEST No. 875

This is a reproduction of a real carpenter's tool chest with a sliding tray for nails, etc. Lacquered bright blue and yellow. Has two hinges and a padlock hasp. Size: 10¾" wide, 4" deep, 24¼" long. Weight 17 lbs. Price $15.95.



No. 875 Contains 23 Items

1 Saw 16"
1 Hammer No. 012—13 oz.
1 Scratch Awl No. 1
2 Auger Bits ¼"-½"
1 Bit Brace No. 1251—10"
1 Chisel ⅜"
1 Pair Pliers
1 Taper File
1 Plane No. 1247
1 Rule No. 1224—4'
3 Screw Drivers No. 1270—3"-4"-6"
1 Try Square No. 1280—6"
1 Marking Gauge No. 61
1 Level
1 Vise No. 741
1 Screw Driver Bit No. 26—5/16"
1 Nail Set
1 Box Asst. Screws
1 Pkg. Wiggle Nails
1 Plan "How to Make Bird Houses"



STANLEY TOOL CHEST No. 876

Chest is a careful reproduction of a real carpenter's tool chest with a sliding tray for nails, etc. Lacquered bright blue and yellow. Has two hinges and a padlock hasp. Size: 8¾" wide, 4" deep, 22" long. Weight 11 lbs. Price $10.85.

No. 876 Contains 17 Items

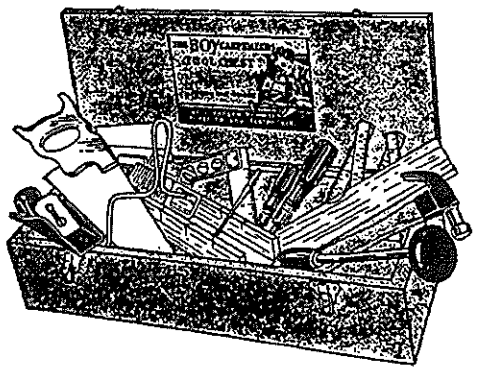
1 Saw 14"
1 Hammer No. 012—13 oz.
1 Scratch Awl No. 1
1 Auger Bit ⅜"
1 Bit Brace No. 966—8"
1 Chisel ⅜"
1 Taper File
1 Plane No. 102
1 Rule No. 168—2'
2 Screw Drivers No. 1270—3"-5"
1 Try Square No. 1280—6"
1 Marking Gauge No. 61
1 Level
1 Box Asst. Screws
1 Pkg. Wiggle Nails
1 Plan "How to Make Bird Houses"

STANLEY TOOL CHEST No. 877

This is a feature value. In the past no one has looked for real tools in a set at this price. Chest is well made and lacquered a bright red. Has two hinges and two catches. Size: 8⅜" wide, 4" deep, 21⅜" long. Weight 10½ lbs. Price $5.75.

No. 877 Contains 18 Items

1 Saw 12"
1 Hammer No. 212½—10 oz.
1 Gimlet Bit No. 6
1 Bit Brace 8"
1 Plane No. 12
1 Rule No. 1222—2'
2 Screw Drivers No. 1270—3"-5"
1 Try Square No. 1280—6"
1 Level
1 Coping Saw and Blade No. 100
1 Wood Mitre Box
1 Sand Paper (fine) 4½"x5½"
1 Sand Paper (coarse) 4½"x5½"
1 Pkg. Wiggle Nails
1 Pkg. Asst. Screws
1 Pkg. Asst. Nails
1 Sanding Block



STANLEY TOOLS

Stanley catalog page courtesy of Bud Brown